THE EARTH TREMBLED

Repeated Shocks Felf in Southern Indiana and Illinois.

Disturbance That Recalls the Great Upheaval Known as the New Madrid Earthquake in 1811.

GABRIEL GODFREY'S CLAIM

The Old Miami Chief Fighting for Citizenship at Peru.

Intended Bride of a Peru Man Held by the Immigration Commissioner-\$5,000 Claimed for a Wife.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 14.-About 1 o'clock to-day a number of Evansville citizens claim to have felt two distinct earthquake shocks of brief duration, but of sufficient force to jar pottery, cause chandeliers to sway slightly and convey a perceptible motion to the upper stories of high buildings. From Mount Vernon comes the report that three shocks were felt there about the same hour and that goods on shelves in stores were shaken down. No material damage is reported. At irregular intervals in the past few years earthquake tremblings, sometimes accompanied with slight underground rumblings, have been observed in this section and the recurrence at this time causes some apprehension and no little speculation. This territory is on the border of the section visited by the long series of powerful seismic waves that created such havoc at New Madrid, Mo., in 1811. The cause of these disturbances in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys has never been satisfactorily accounted for although no less an authority than the great Humboldt gave the subject much attention. In the latter months of 1811 the earth burst open at New Madrid and at points in western Kentucky, fissures a half mile resulting at times. Out of the openings beiched mud and water to the height of tree tops. The bottom of the Ohio raised, producing great waves in the river. Lakes were formed and then sank away again, and a great depression in western Kentucky followed, and nas ever since been known as the "sunk country," at one time higher than the river banks, but now so depressed that at times of high water the flood overflows and cre-ates great sloughs, reaching for miles. The famous Reelfoot lake that extends through several counties and is nearly six miles wide in places was so formed and remains a lasting mark to the great upheaval and collapse. The undulation at that time was both longitudinal and horizontal, the latter being the most destructive. The disturbances continued until March 27, 1812, when they ceased simultaneously with the great

MOUNT VERNON, Ind., Dec. 14.-Three distinct shocks of earthquake were felt here to-day at 11:50, 12:02 and 1:10 o'clock. Houses were given a shaking, particularly the county courthouse. The shock came from the north, and seemed to go off to the southeast. The shelves in the stores were jarred down, and in many cases the goods were precipitated to the floor. A number of persons, especially ignorant negroes, were badly frightened, many of them thinking the world was coming to an end. A slow, rumbling noise succeeded each shock, each of which lasted about two minutes. ZION, Ill., Dec. 14.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here at ten minutes after 11 this forenoon, followed by a much more severe shock at four minutes after 12 and again at twenty minutes after 1 o'clock a still more severe shaking occurred. The disturbance was preceded and followed by heavy rumbling that passed as a wave from the southwest to the north. Crockery and dishes rattled and books and loose articles were shaken from tables. The disturbance is spoken of by the oldest citizens as the most severe ever felt here.

Caracas earthquake.

CARMI, Ill., Dec. 14.-Two earthquake shocks were felt very plainly in this city to-day. The first one occurrred at 11:54 o'clock a. m., the second at 1:15 p. m. The second shock was accompanied by a rumbling noise like thunder.

THE GODFREY CLAIM. Interest Growing in the Indian Suit to Be Tried at Peru.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU, Ind., Dec. 14.-The noted suit of Gabriel Godfrey, the last Miami Indian chief, against the commissioners of this county to recover taxes paid by him on Indian lands for a number of years past, and to settle the vexed question as to whether the Indians of this county have the right of franchise will be heard in the early part of January. The case was set for a hearing this week, but owing to the illness of Judge Cox has been postponed. This suit involves great interests, not alone throughout the Wabash valley, but over the State. Among the promoters of the suit it was deemed best that the test case be made by Godfrey as he enoys the most distinction, besides being one of the largest land owners among them. Chief Godfrey has always maintained that the assessment and collection of taxes on Indian reserve lands were illegal, and has always paid the taxes charged against the lands held by him under protest. A similar case was decided a short time ago in the Supreme Court of the State, which held the lands of James Godfrey, a half brother of Gabriel, exempt from taxation. If the present suit be successful then a refund of most, if not all, the money that has been wrongfully collected will be demanded by all those interested. The amount returnable is not exactly known, but will be very large when the lands and rate of taxation are taken into consideration. This county would be the largest loser as it contains the wealthiest Indians with the largest landed interests. Cases similar to this are pending at Fort Wayne, Huntington, Wabash and other points, but the Godfrey case is to be the true test of them all. There ls a great diversity of opinion among the attorneys over the merits of the case, many of them holding that they are not legal voters, others that they have been bona fide citizens of the United States since the treaty of 1854. In a number of the counties payment of taxes was refused and officers were sent to levy. Most of these were taken to court and are now pending.

MAYOR ZERN'S JOB.

Will Endeavor to Get an Immigrant Bride Out of "Hoe" in Baltimore. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU. Ind., Dec. 14.-A pretty little story

of love's uneven course was unfolded in this city, yesterday, when August Menzell, a young German, received notice from Immigration Commissioner Robinson, of Baltimore, that his sweetheart and intended bride was detained at that port and that unless he speedily came on and married her she would be returned to Germany in accordance with the immigration laws. August was in despair over the outcome of his love affair and appealed to his friends, who are taking prompt steps to have her brought to this city when they will be married. According to his story he was born and raised in Zingenholz, Germany, and, after arriving | Gray, the young detective, whose name has

pretty maiden, both desiring marriage. This the parents opposed, owing to the poverty of August, so he determined to come to this country and seek his fortune. He came to this city where he has a married sister living and secured work in a cigar store. This was about a year ago. By dint of economy and thrift young August managed to save enough money to furnish a home for his intended bride and to pay her passage. The money was sent some weeks ago and the maiden sailed. Her detention in Baltimore is due, it is thought, to the fact that she cannot speak English and that she has not rightly explained the circumstances to the ommissioner. Mayor Zern, of this city, is acting in the role of a match-maker and has written a letter with full explanations to the commissioner, also telegraphed, that the girl has relatives in this city, that she was on her way to be married and that he will personally see that the same is consummated. The young lady is expected during the latter part of the week. August is terribly dejected over the affair.

DE PAUW WORKS SEIZED. Sheriff Levies on the Big Alexandria Plant for \$465,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. i4 .- The following important announcement was published in the Anderson Daily Bulletin this evening: "This morning Deputy Sheriff Coburn levied upon the (DePauw) window-glass works situated on the Phillips Land Company's addition to Alexandria. The plate-glass works, situated on the Lake Erie & Western railroad, just west of the city, will go into the hands of the sheriff in a few days, it is said. A transcript of the judgments ren-dered against the W. C. DePauw Company, the DePauw Plate-glass Company and New-land T. DePauw, rendered in the Floyd County Circuit Court, was filed with the clerk of the Madison Circuit Court a few days ago. The plaintiffs in the case are quite numerous, and for the most part are bankers living in Chicago, New Albany, Louisville, Knightstown and other places. The judgments aggregate \$465,000. The costs and interest accrued will swell this sum to a considerable extent. The factory has been idle for several months.

PENITENTIARY FOR LIFE. Slayers of Gen. Browne's Body Guard

Get Their Deserts. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Ind., Dec. 14.-The jury in the Price-Storms murder trial, after remaining out all night, this morning brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree and assessing their punishment at imprisonment in the State's prison for life. Their attorneys immediately filed motions for a new trial and also gave notice that they would file a bill of exceptions.

United States Court Session Ended. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 14.-The December session of the United States Court closed this evening. The case of the heirs of David M. Frederick against the Chicago & Erie road for \$10,000 was dismissed by request of the plaintiffs' attorney. The case against the Berghoff Brewing Company, brought by the government, to collect \$900 revenue alleged to be due by reason of the brewing company using larger barrels and kegs than that authorized by the government, was decided in favor of the brewing company, Judge Baker instructing the jury to find a verdict for the defendant, as the government had failed to make a case. Berghoff's purchased the barrels of a Cininnati firm, and they held a trifle more beer than the ordinary packages, but Berghoffs did not receive pay for the extra amount and had no knowledge that they held any more than the ordinary barrels they have used for years, and therefore they did not intentionally violate the revenue laws. In the case of Dr. Thayer, charged with using a canceled two-cent postage stamp to send a letter through the mails, the jury, after being out an hour brought in a verdict of acquittal, as he did not intentionally commit the wrong. The stamp was inclosed to him with which to send a reply, and, as he is an old man and

near-sighted, he did not discover that it had been used. Mr. Nesbitt and Miss Downs. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I have seen three short articles in the daily Journal, two dated at Marion, Ind., one the 8th and the other the 12th inst., and one from Jerome, Ind., dated the 10th. These are misleading in their nature. While I do not find fault, I wish space for a short article from my own hand on the tragic death of Miss Ella Downs, of Point Isabelle, Grant county. I have been acquainted all my life with her, had been waiting on her for almost six years, and no one, perhaps, feels this sad stroke more forcibly than I do. As to her alleged disappointment, it is a mistake. No arrangement was made till recently, and the 6th of January, 1894, was the day on which we were to have been married. I visited her at her home on Wednesday evening, Dec. 6 and she was then complaining of a pain in her neck and the right side of her head but said it was perhaps the result of cold and catarrh of the head. I left and went home, and knew nothing more until Friday noon, when I received the news of her tragic death. I feel that this much is due to myself and relatives and also the rel-

FRANK NESBITT. Marion, Ind., Dec. 13.

atives of Miss Downs.

His Heart Hurt \$5,000 Worth. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 14-Lake B. Morrison, of Indianapolis, and Miss Cosner, near Stilesville, Hendricks county were married a year ago. Miss Cosner is of one of the best families in that community. Soon after they were married they be gan housekeeping in Indianapolis. Difficulties arose, and she finally returned home. Morrison has now brought suit against her brother, Leander, for allenating his wife's affections and enticing her to return to her former home. The plaintiff claims to have suffered intensely in both body and mind and demands five thousand dollars' damages. The defense, in making their statement before the jury, said they would be able to show that the plaintiff was an adventurer, and had been married seven times, and had six living wives besides Mrs. Morrison; that Morrison made his brags about Miss Cosner being worth \$20,-000, and was "pretty soft," and that he was going to marry her and get her money; that he required her to water the horses, grease the harness, and that he had frequently told her he had married her for

The State Grange Adjourns. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Dec. 14.-The Indiana State Grange adjourned this morning at 1 o'clock, having been in continuous session since Wednesday noon. The following officers were elected to serve the ensuing year Master, Aaron Jones, of South Bend; overseer, J. S. Davis, of Columbus; lecturer, F. J. S. Robinson, of Cloverdale; steward, Hiram Henderson, of Heltonville; assistant steward, R. J. McCallion, of Attica; chaplain, Milton Trusler, of Bently: treasurer J. W. Holmes, of Cortland; secretary, J. H. Walker, of Adams; gate keeper, O. M. Curry, of Terre Haute; Cerus, Lizzie A Reuff; Pomona, Mrs. A. R. M. Sawden; Laura Robinson, dale; lady assistant steward, Mrs. John Hays, of Frankfort; executive committee T. H. Walington, of Madison; John Tilson,

of Franklin, and L. S. Fitch, of Oakwood. Detective Gray Makes a Denial. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 14.-The story sent from Kokomo that Bert Gray, alias "Bert Newman," alias "Abe Ruhmann," is the guardian of the now famous Rose Lytle, or Rozella Nicolaus, formerly of this city, and is behind the conspiracy to bleed George Gould, had a quietus put on it to-day. Bert at the age of discretion, fell in love with a been used in this connection, is in Chicago

its of Chicago since Nov. 28, and that he knows absolutely nothing of the woman or her suit against Gould. Gray, as a detective, did induce Mrs. Nicolaus to leave Wabash when the Christman case was pending, and the prosecution depended on the woman to win, but his business was purely profes-Wabash Wool Dealers Protest.

and writes to his father and mother here

that he has not been outside the city lim-

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Dec. 14.-The wool growers of Wabash county are greatly alarmed at the prospect of the removal of the duty on wool as provided in the Wilson bill, and, without regard to party affiliations, will take steps to enter an emphatic protest. Messrs. J. K. Haas and Ben Wolf, leading Democrats, and among the largest wool growers in the county, together with Hon. C. Cowgill and J. W. Busick, have issued a call to the sheep owners to meet at the courthouse in this city, on Dec. 23, to formulate a protest which will be for-warded to the Indiana members of Congress. The call, as published, sets out that the adoption of the Wilson measure means the destruction of the wool-growing industry, representing an investment of \$200,000,-

Coroner Cole Wants His Fees.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LA PORTE, Ind., Dec. 14.-There is trouble between the Board of County Commissioners and Coroner E. Z. Cole over the latter's bill for holding inquests on the bodies of the eleven victims of the Kingsbury wreck on the Wabash road last September. The Coroner filed a bill for a single inquest in each case, amounting to \$558.80, and the Commissioners refused to allow more than his fees for one, claiming that there was only one sitting, or inquiry, and allowed him \$44.05. He will carry the case to the courts.

Wants to Be Supreme Court Clerk. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Dec. 14.-Capt. Alexander Hess, of this city, has announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the Supreme Court. He has served three terms in the Legislature, receiving the Republican vote for Speaker in 1891. Wabash county has had no candidate on the State ticket since 1870, and the Republicans here will labor earnestly for Captain Hess's nomination. County Surveyor Exonerated.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 14.-The County Commissioners to-day appointed Dr. W. B. Chambers county physician, Charles Johnston county attorney and Grant Long superintendent of the poor farm. The charges made against the county surveyor over the stone work of a bridge were dismissed by the commissioners.

The Armstrong Jury Now Out. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Dec. 14.-The whole of this, the fourth day of the Armstrong trial, was consumed in pleading. At o'clock Judge Stephenson read an impartial charge to the jury, and Armstrong's fate was left to the mercy of the twelve men. There is no prospect of a finding soon.

Glass Factory Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., Dec. 14.-The Findlay window-glass factory, at Frankton, was partially destroyed by fire at noon, entailing a loss of \$10,000. It will be rebuilt.

Indiana Notes. Mrs. W. B. Miller, an old resident of lay county, died Wednesday night of par-

lysis. She came to the county in the for-The Anderson Cathedral Glass Company will begin the operation of its plant at Gas City Monday, after an idleness of more than five months. This plant was formerly operated by the American Glass Company. Joseph Henderson, of Muncle, had his twelve-dollar pension suspended for further evidence last summer. He furnished the additional proofs and was restored to the rolls. He has now been cut to an eightdollar pension without any reason given. Mrs. James Moran, aged seventy-two, was buried at Martinsville yesterday. She was born in Ohio, and had resided continuously for forty-seven years in the house in which she died. She leaves five children-Mrs. F. D. Rundell, E. L. Moran, Milton Moran and Miss Jennie Moran, of this city, and Mrs. I. N. Reames, of Urbana, O. Mr. J. M. Woods, a prominent business man and secretary of the Citizens' Gas Company, committed suicide Tuesday night at Knightstown by shooting himself with a revolver. He had been sitting by the fire reading till nearly 2 o'clock, when his famly was aroused by hearing a pistol shot. They rushed down stairs and found him sitting in his chair stone dead with a bulet hole in his right temple. He leaves a wife and son, the latter a resident of New Mexico. The funeral will take place today under charge of the Odd Fellows and

LIFE ON A RUSSIAN WARSHIP. Religious Services Morning and Night and Grog Twice a Day.

Life on board ships of the Russian navy liffers in many respects from life on board British men-of-war, but in each case it begins at an early hour every morning. The nen are given no beer, wine or coffee, but re allowed tea in the morning. At dinner, nd again at supper, before sitting down table, they pass in front of an officer, vho, calls each by name and gives him a ttle glass of vodka. Each seaman takes off his cap as he swalows his allowance. The men, who show 10 signs of insufficient feeding, get on alernate days meat and vegetable soup, in quantities of broken biscuits re steeped. From noon to 2 o'clock work suspended, except for the watch, and at 20 p. m. "out lights" is sounded. The first ing in the morning and the last thing at ight there is a rather long service, consistng of prayers, psalms and the national

ymn, led by the Pope, if there be one on At the conclusion of each service the Pope solemnly blesses the ship's company as the en prostrate themselves before him. A nese times the scene is very impressive, the eligious feeling of all concerned being eviently most profound. All ships have on poard fine portraits of the Czar and Czarina

nd numerous icons. The ward rooms of Russian ships are generally large, as indeed the numbers of those messing in them require them to be. The captain lives apart, but the second in command, whether he be a commander or a lieutenant, messes in the ward room, as with us. So, also, do the sublicutenants, The first lieutenant and the lieutenant who has charge of the principal battery never keep watch, so that a medium-sized Russian ship has proportionately more lieu-

tenants than an English one. The Imperator Nicolai has seven, not counting the two aids, or flag lieutenants, who are attached to Admiral Avellan. There are no paymasters, the work done by our accountant officers being done in the Russian navy by executive ones; but there are numerous engineer officers, and there are, moreover, officers of the corps of marine artillery and of the corps of navigation. These two special branches are to be allowed to die out, but the representatives of them are still borne in seagoing

The artillery officers look after the guns and instruct the gunners, but do not command any battery at quarters or in action. Their uniform is mainly distinguishable from that of an executive officer by the fact that a red edging appears upon their shoulder-straps and epaulets and that their caps have black veivet bands. The ranks in this corps are the same as those in the army. The navigating officers, whose approaching extinction is regarded with much misgiving by the service, do almost exactthe work of our staff commanders and navigating lieutenants.

They are distinguished by silver braid upon their uniforms, but, though they receive certain advantages in the way of pay, they cannot rise to a rank superior to that of colonel. Their duties, and those of the artillery officers, will in the future be carried out by executive officers, who, in virtue of their special qualifications, wear appropriate badges. There is also a special qualification for torpedo officers, who wear as a badge on the breast two little metal torpedoes in saltire.

R. Cummins & Co.'s "Old Process" sour nash whisky. Sold only by druggists,

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" ias been used over fifty years by millions I mothers for their children while teething, ith perfect success. It soothes the child, sitens the gums, adays pain, cures wind ode, regulates the bowels, and is the best medy for diarrhea, whether arising from ething or other causes. For sale by drugists in every part of the world. He sure nd ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. a bottle.

The usual winter chorus has commenced lough, cough, cough, is the order of the ay. Can't this thing be stopped? It can. Il that is needed to cure the husky throats nd restore the sore lungs to health and oundness is Hale's Honey of Horehound nd Tar, procurable at all druggists. to designate offices for the issue of money | Marcy's jewelry store is 38 West Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute. orders up to \$5 and all money orders un- ington street, next to Lee's tea store.

Sight-Seers No Longer Permitted in the Senate Chamber.

Mr. Blackburn Says Many Thefts Have Been Committed and that Lobbyists Infest the Capitol.

BUSY DAY IN THE SENATE

up and passed.

out an objection.

A bill supplemental to the act defining the manner in which land scrip can be assigned and located was passed without objection.

A bill limiting the time under which claimants to property under the donation act of 1850 must appear to Jan. 1, 1895, and

giving the present occupants of those lands preferential claim in case title under

the act of 1850 is not perfected, was taken

some private interest must exist in the bill:

that it sought to deprive one class of claimants for the benefit of another. He declared

it would be another Des Moines river case.

Mr. Hermann, in reply, stated that the old claimants had forty-three years to confirm their titles. It was not designed to dispos-

to go into the committee of the whole

for members. A resolution to pay the offl-

cers and employes of the House for the

present month on Dec. 25 was passed with-

General Wheeler then moved that the

House go into committee of the whole to

Arizona. The standing vote resulted 79 to 4

Mr. Hooker, of New York, made the point

of no quorum, and the yeas and nays were

ordered. The Republicans, generally, re-

frained from voting. Word was passed

around by Messrs. Reed and Burrows, the Republican leaders, to force the Democrats

to produce their own quorum if any more

Territories were to be admitted into the

Union. General Wheeler made a statement

o the effect that, as the Republicans were

filibustering, he would move an adjourn-

ment. Accordingly, at 3:40, the House ad-

FAILURE OF A BANK

One of the Oldest Concerns in

Pittsburg Closes Its Doors.

R. Patrick & Co. Announce Their Inabil-

ity to Meet Obligations-Assets Am-

ple, but Not Available.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.-R. Patrick &

Co., bankers, of No. 52 Fifth avenue, have

closed their doors. The announcement was

made shortly after 10 o'clock this morning.

The firm is one of the oldest private bank-

ing houses in the city. The liabilities are

The trouble began six months ago when

the stringency in the money market com-

menced and the house has ever since been

making a hard struggle. Several times it

has been on the verge of closing, but was

enabled to pull through. The immediate

cause of the trouble was the failure of the

Clearing-house Association to pass checks

amounting to \$21,000. The firm was unable

to realize on its assets speedily and could

not pay the checks, and the only thing left to do was to close. W. T. Wallace, the cashier, said: "This trouble was

caused by the failure to realize on our

assets, which consist largely of real estate,

in time to protect all our depositors, and we

concluded to close and will make an as-

The banking house was established in 1847

and was one of the oldest private banking

institutions in the State. The assets in

clude some valuable real estate which

when realized on, will more than pay al

liabilities. Mr. Wallace is also quite wealthy, and depositors will be paid dollar for dollar. This is the first banking

Failed for \$10,000.

GOSHEN, Ind., Dec. 14.-Max Jacobs

clothing merchant at Napanee, assigned to

day. Liabilities, \$10,000; assets, \$14,000, \$5,000

of which is in book accounts not very avail-

Other Business Troubles.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 14.-At Jasper,

on application of B. M. Long, before the

register of Walker county, Judge Gamble was appointed receiver of the Cordova

Coal Company, a corporation owning about

twenty thousand acres of valuable mineral

lands and extensive coal mines around

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Controller Eckels to-day appointed Edgar M. Westervelt, of Lincoln, Neb., receiver of the Citizens'

LONDON, Dec. 14.-In the Bankruptey

Court, yesterday, a receiving order was

made against Captain O'Shea, Mrs. Par-

THE IRON MARKET.

Extreme Dullness Reported by Melters

-Big Purchase of Rails.

Trade Review this week says:

CLEVELAND,, O., Dec. 14.-The Iron

"The beginning of rail purchases for 1894

is the feature of the week in iron and steel.

The Pennsylvania railroad is the first to

place any considerable contract, and, while

the 43,000 tons of eight-five pound rails

bought are but little more than two-thirds

of last year's purchases, the expectation is

that the requirements for 1894 will round up

close to the total for 1893. The prices paid

were \$24 at the three Eastern mills, among

which 36,000 tons were distributed, and \$25

at the single Western mill in the pool. Late

intimations are that Western roads will

make good-sized purchases of rails for 1894.

Only a portion of their requirements was

covered by the limited contracts placed this

year, and there are reasons for expecting

that compensating orders will be given for

the coming twelve months. Reports from

the general market indicate a particularly

quiet week in plg iron. Southern sellers

are not forcing sales in view of the condi-

tion of their order books, and melters of

iron outside of pipe foundries report a

has marked the past few months."

continuance of the extreme duliness that

Outlook for Railways.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Westminster Ga-

zette publishes an interview with Dr.

Chauncey M. Depew similar to the inter-

view in the Financial Times. Dr. Depew.

in this last Interview, referring to rail-

roads, said that there was no doubt that

the granger roads had got through the'r

troubles and that the tendency henceforth

would be upward. In conclusion Mr. De-

pew said: "In the Southwest the conditions

are different, owing to the fact that the ter-

titory is not yet thickly enough peopled

and to the fact that State legislatures are

OBITUARY.

Charles Thorne, the Veteran Actor

and Theater Manager.

home in this city last evening, aged eighty.

Mr. Thorne went to California in 1849,

but returned East again and managed

theaters in Boston and Leavenworth, Kan.

He went to California again in 1894 and for

a long time managed the Metropolitan

Theater at San Francisco. His first wife

was an actress, known as Marie Mestayer,

long since dead. Ten years ago he married

Mrs. Stark, the widow of another eminent

actor. Deceased was the father of the late

Very Rev. Michael McCabe.

Charles R. Thorne and Edwin F. Thorne.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.-Charles

the veteran actor, died at his

National Bank, of Grand Rapids, Neb.

signment so all will be protected.'

failure in Pittsburg in years.

Cordova.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

\$500,000; assets, \$700,000.

consider the bill for the admission

Numerous Bills of Minor Importance Receive Approval.

Republicans in the House Filibuster Against Making States Out of Arizona and New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-In the Senate, to-day, much business of a miscellaneous character was transacted. The House bill repealing the federal election laws, referred to the committee on privileges and elections a few days ago, was reported back favorably and placed on the calendar. Among the bills introduced the most important was one by Senator Voorhees, chairman of the committee on finance, providing for the coinage of the silver seigniorage in the treasury at the rate of \$2,000,-000 per month, and, when that is exhausted, for the purchase and coinage of a similar amount of silver monthly. A House bill providing for two additional associate justices of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma Territory was also passed. The resolution offered some days ago by Mr. Peffer to rescind a recent order closing the Senate chamber to visitors was considered. It was provocative of much debate, and was finally referred to the committee on rules. When Mr. Vance reported the House bill

to repeal the federal election laws, with the recommendation that it be passed without amendment, Mr. Chandler arose and said the report was not unanimous on the part of the committee. He secured unanimous consent to submit the views of the minority adverse to the passage of the bill. At the suggestion of Mr. Hoar, Mr. Chandler stated that those dissenting from the report now submitted and who were opposed to the passage of the bill were: Messrs. Hoar, Mitchell, Higgins and Chandler. The bill was placed on the calendar. On motion of Mr. Cameron it was agreed that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be until Monday next.

A resolution for the appointment of select committee on the Ford Theater disaster was taken up and discussed. At the suggestion of Mr. Hoar the resolution was modified so that the function of the proposed committee was limited to an investigation as to whether in equity or justice the government should compensate the sufferers. After discussion by Messrs. Dolph, Sherman, Cullom, White of Louisiana, Pasco, Call and Daniel the resolution was adopted. A resolution was offered by Mr. Cameron, and agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Senate the value of textile fabries purchased for the army, navy, Indian Bureau and Marine Hospital Service for the fiscal year of 1893. House bill to amend the law so as to require original receipts for deposits of postmasters to be sent to the auditor of the treasury for the Postoffice Department, so as to facilitate the settlement of accounts, was reported from the joint commission on the executive departments and considered. A short debate between Messis. Cockrell, Gorman and Call followed. Then the bill, at the suggestion of Mr. Allison, went over

House bill granting the right of way for he construction of a railroad and other improvements over the west mountain of the Hot Springs reservation in Arkansas was taken from the calendar and passed. The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Peffer, instructing the committee on rules to rescind an order recently issued closing the Senate chamber to visitors, was taken up, and Mr. Peffer addressed the Senate thereon. He did not know what the order was, but it practically shut out the public from the Senate chamber before that body

Mr. Manderson said the committee on rules had made no such rules. The Sergeant-at-arms had simply put in execution an old order. He had been informed that ince this session began several things had een stolen from Senators' desks. Mr. Berry hoped the order would be re-Mr. Blackburn, chairman of the committee on rules, said he was the only member of that committee who was responsible for

he orders of the Sergeant-at-arms, and esserted that it was entirely proper that that officer should have made both orders f which complaint was made. The acts of theft had been so frequent that the hamber had to be closed to the public. As o depriving the public of the use of one of the elevators of the Senate, Mr. Blackburn said it was thought wise to limit the public to one of the two elevators, while leaving the other to Senators, employes of | nell's former husband. he Senate and members of the press. The Capitol was not erected for sight-seers, but for the purpose of legislation. It seemed to him indefensible, said Mr. Blackburn, that Senator should be deprived of the use of the elevator by thousands of excursionists who infested the Capitol. The room of the committee on appropriations was the obective point of all the organized lobbies, sald Mr. Blackburn, that infested or beset he Capitol. It had been difficult for Senators to go or come from that committee without being beset by every paid lobbyist who was ever sent to Washington to aid in the legislation of every nefarious scheme that came before Congress. After some further discussion the resolution was referred to the committee on rules. Senate bill to repeal à clause in the last ension appropriation bill which prohibited he payment of pensions to persons residing in foreign countries was taken from the

alendar and passed. The Senate then, at 4:15, went into executive session, and soon afterward adjourned until Monday at 12 The Democratic members of the Senate committee on privileges and elections succeeded in receiving authority to report the House federal elections bill at the meeting of that committee to-day, but not until fter the Republican members had expressed themselves freely in opposition to t and had secured a promise that there should be no attempt to take the bill up in the Senate until after the Christmas holidays. This will give the minority an opportunity to prepare a report upon the bill, which was a concession demanded by the Republicans and granted by the Democrats. It is understood that this report will go nto the subject fully, and that it will be followed by elaborate discussion when the bill comes up for consideration in the Senate. The vote on the bill was strictly a

partisan one. OPPOSED BY REPUBLICANS.

Filibuster Against the Arizona and New Mexico Statehood Bills. WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.-The House was | very hostile to railroad companies." deadlocked for two hours to-day by the refusal of the Republicans to vote on the motion to go into committee of the whole for consideration of the Arizona statehood bill. The Democratic leaders decided this morning to proceed with consideration of the Arizona and New Mexico bills and dispose of them before the holidays. The Republican leaders do not relish the idea of bringing these Democratic Territories into the Union, and they, at the request of the leaders, refrained from voting, except those from the far West, especially those from the newly admitted States of Washington, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and the Dakotas, who could, with consistency place no obstacle in the way of their sister Territories. The Democrats expect to have their own quorum present to-morrow. The McGarrahan bill was called up to-day during the morning hour, but was filibustered against by Mr. Sayers, chairman of the appropriation committee. Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Dockery, from the joint com-

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Dec. 14.-Very Rev. Michael McCabe, vicar general of the Providence diocese, and pastor of St alssion on expenditures in the executive Charles Church since 1855, was found dead departments, called up the bill introduced in his parochial residence this foorning. by him a few days ago to improve the He was in his usual health yesterday and ethods of accounting in the Postoffice Dewas about the city last evening. He was partment. The bill abolishes the postal sixty-seven years of age. note and reduces the schedule of rates for money orders approximately to the scale Lovely Diamond Earrings at Marcy's. of fee charged by express companies. The Postmaster-general is given authority

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE paid for one year are covered into the treasury. The money order certificates contain a device designed to facilitate the

settlement of postmasters' accounts. The certificates of deposits of postmasters go direct to the Sixth Auditor, instead of as now, to the Third Assistant Postmaster-general. The act takes effect July 1, 1894. The report was read, also letters from the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-general indorsing the bill. Then, without debate the bill was possed. Two Large Buildings at Buffalo Eaten by Flames.

without debate the bill was passed.
Under the call of committees, General
Catchings, from the committee on rules, The Arcade and Yerxa Blocks Burned, presented the report of the committee, making the bills for the admission of Ari-Causing a Loss of Nearly Threezona and New Mexico a special order after the morning hour until disposed of. With-Quarters of a Million. out division the report was adopted and the order made.

A bill donating two old cannons to the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny was, on motion of Mr. Stone, of Pennsylvania, taken

THEATERS BURNED

Robinson's Musee and Shear's Music Hall Destroyed.

up. Some debate was indulged in by Messrs. Hermann, Lacey, Tracey and Van Voorhis, of New York. The latter intimated that Three Buildings Burned or Badly Damaged at Troy, N. Y.-Loss Estimated at About \$400,000.

sess any claimants. The bill simply required the original claimants or their heirs to come forward and protect their titles or surrender BUFFALO, Dec. 14.-The Arcade Block, them to the present occupants. The bill which has stood for more than thirty years a landmark in the very heart of the city, Mr. Pendleton, of West Virginia, from the committee on private land claims, called was destroyed by fire to-day. The fire also up the McGarrahan claim, but Mr. Sayers swept away the Yerxa Building, which made the point of no quorum on the motion stood on the south of the Arcade, and did The morning hour expired before a quorum its work so rapidly and completely that very little of the valuable contents of the A communication from the Sergeant-at-arms was read, stating that there were no buildings were saved. The loss is estimated funds available for the payment of mileage at not short of \$750,000.

Buffalo has not seen in many years such a furious blaze, and it is doubtful if there is here another structure so well adapted to withstand flames as the old Arcade. People had come to look upon it as thoroughly fireproof, but nothing remains now but a smoking pile of rulns, the big block burning like tinder, and at one time the flames threatened a large section of the business portion of the city. The alarm was sounded at 6:40 this morn-

ing, but before the fire department responded it was seen that the flames had got beyond contol. In the Arcade were M. S. Robinson's Musee, Shear's Music Hall and a large number of stores and offices. It extended from Main street about 220 feet, running through to Washington street. It was protected on one side by the fire wall of the building occupied by J. N. Adam & Co.'s dry-goods store, and the firemen, aided by this, managed to stay the progress of the flames. Had this not been done the entire block bounded by Main, Washington, Eagle and Clinton streets would have undoubtedly been destroyed. The owners of the Arcade Block were Public Works Commissioner James Mooney, of this city; Jas. Brisbane, of New York, and the latter's mother, Mrs. George Brisbane, of Batavia, N. Y. The Yerxa Building was owned by George B. Mathews, a well-known miller of this city, and occupied by Faxon, Williams & Faxon, grocers, who came here from Boston several years ago, and es-

falo, succeeding E. N. Yerxa. TheYerxa building was five stories, while the Arcade was four stories of brick, and was valued at \$200,000. The insurance is about \$80,000. The Yerxa building was worth \$100,000 and the insurance was about \$30,000. Faxon, Williams & Faxon's stock was valued at \$200,000 and was insured for \$80,000. Mr. Robinson's loss on the Musee Theater is about \$100,000. He had very little insurance. This theater was known as "Wonderland." It was similar to his Rochester and Detroit theaters. Shear's music hall was patterned after Koster & Biars in New York. Shea & Eberhardt, the owners, suffer a loss of \$80,000. Their insurance amounts to very little. They were organizing a stock company and had allowed most of their policies to expire. T. C. Tanke, jeweler, is the next heaviest loser, his loss being about \$60,000, with insurance scarcely a third of that amount. Otto Ulbrich loses about \$50,000; insurance \$30,000. On both the Main and Washington street sides of the building there were a number of stores of various kinds, which were

tablished the finest grocery house in Buf-

wiped out. In less than four hours the fire spent its fury. Most of those who had remained in the building during the night claim to have heard an explosion by which it is supposed the fire originated. Everything about the building was of the most inflammable nature, and, aided by a strong draught, the entire structure was wrapped in flames in less than half an hour from the time the alarm was given. So far as can be learned no one was seriously injured, although many of the firemen had narrow escapes during the four hours that the fire raged most flercely. Both police and firemen, when they first

arrived upon the scene, made a tour through the Arcade as far as the flames wuld permit them, owing to the rumor that some people within were in danger of being burned to death. Intense excitement prevailed during the entire morning, as several of those who had really escaped could not be found. They were found later in the day, however. Although it is claimed that the fire originated from an explosion of gas, it is not known just how that explosion occurred. There are two boilers in the building, one to Shear's music hall and the

other to Robinson's Musee. They were within ten feet of each other, near the center of the building. Natural gas was used in the furnace and to furnish heat for the boilers.

TROY SUFFERS.

Loss of Nearly \$400,000 on Buildings and Stock. TROY, N. Y., Dec. 14.-This afternoon fre broke out in the big hardware establishment of J. M. Warren & Co. and soon was beyond control. The fire started in the top story of the building, where a large quantity of builders' tar paper was stored. This was great food for the flames, and the smoke was so dense that the work of the firemen was considerably impeded. The firemen could not hold their hose to the best advantage because of half frozen hands and wornout energies. Besides,* the building was so high that any attempts to force a stream to the top floor were futile. The fire soon threatened the wholesale grocery house of Squires, Sherry & Galusha, adjoining. While the firemen were hard at work, the entire department being at the scene, two other alarms were rung in. It was reported that the immense collar factory of Earl & Wilson, several blocks away, was on fire and a steamer by smoke and rescued with difficulty.

was dispatched there, but the alarm proved false. The other alarm was caused by the explosion of a lamp in Toohey's millinery store on King street. The place was destroyed. Mrs. Toohey, in her endeavor to remove some of the stock, was overcome In the meantime the fire in the Warren building broke out with great fury. It had reached the willowware department and the passageway to the main building was in a blaze. The firemen directed their efforts to save adjoining property, and in this way the flames had a chance to increase until great tongues of fire leaped high in the air and rushed out of every window. The firemen and the great crowd of spectators were informed that there were several hundred pounds of blasting powder stored in the west end of the fourth floor of the building and there was a mad rush from the vicinity. No explosion, however, has occurred up to this writing-9 o'clock. The firemen believe they have gained the mastery, although the fire is still burning fiercely. G. W. Tillingast, president of the company, says that the buildings were valued at \$95,000 and the stock at \$225,000. There is insurance of \$165,000 on the stock and \$35,000 on the buildings. The structure that is almost totally destroyed was valued at \$25,000 and the stock at \$150,000. The total loss will be

Costly Mansion Burned. OYSTER BAY, L. I., Dec. 14.-Col. S. V. R. Cruger's mansion at Bayville was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Close of the Farmers' Congress. SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 14.—The Farmers' Congress to-day declared itself in favor of and harbors and commends to Congress the connection of the Mississippi and the great lakes by a ship canal and the improvement of the Mississippi and several of the most important harbors on the gulf and Atlantic rund free mail delivery. The following of- cers and noblemen in this manner.

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ficers were elected: President, B. F. Claye ton, of Iowa; vice president, G. H. Rials, of Georgia; secretary, J. M. Stahl, of Illinois; assistant secretary, W. G. Whidby of Georgia; second assistant secretary, T. Appleyard, of Florida; treasurer, Henry Hayden, of Iowa. The next session will be held at Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct. 3.

CORBETT AT JACKSONVILLE.

The Champion Has Doubts About Mitch ell Coming to Time.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 14.-James J. Corbett arrived in this city, to-day, at 3 o'clock p. m. An enormous crowd was at the depot when Corbett's train came in and the champion was greeted with cheers. No attempt was made to arrest Corbett, and the party, taking carriages, were driven to the St. James Hotel. At the hotel Corbett was seen by a reporter and the champion talked freely on Mitchell and the coming fight. The champion was considerably stirred up over the report that he would be arrested upon reaching Jacksonville. count," said the champion, "I have been to

"I am not afraid of arrest on my own acjail in my time and can go again if necessary. But I know if I were arrested Mitchell would go around blowing that I came to Jacksonville purposely to be arrested so an to get out of meeting him. I am anxious to meet Mitchell," continued the champion, "and to get him in the ring I would be willing to stay in jail six months and train on bread and water.

"No matter who wins this fight," added Corbett, "Mitchell will take \$18,500 out of it. You see he is under contract to star five weeks at \$2,000 a week; that makes \$10,000, He will get back \$5,000 of the original money put up to bind the match with Blanchard of Boston; that makes \$15,900; he gets \$2,500 for training expenses, and then he will win \$1,000 which Brady bet him that he would not show up if the fight comes off, making a total of \$18,500. That's a rather nice was for a loser, isn't it?" queried the champion, "Do you believe that Mitchell will come to time? "For the honor of things," replied Cor-

bett, "I would like to believe the Linglish-man honest; but Mitchell is such a tricky fellow that I am afraid he will take advantage of every technicality to avoid a meeting with me Corbett is looking remarkably fit. He weighs 198 in his clothes, and 191 strippe He expects to get down to 173 or 180 by the time set for the contest.

CAN A KING FIGHT A DUEL? Bjornsen, Norwegian Poet, Thought So, and Challenged King Arthur. Marquise de Fontenoy.

King Oscar's action in conferring upon the Norwegian author, playright and poliquently mentioned as likely to become the first president of a newfledged Norwegian blic, the grand cordon and star of the Order of St. Olaf, marks the termination of a dispute between monarch and subject as to the origin of which considerable ignorance prevails. It may be said to have originated in a big of literary jealousy and rivalry. King One

car, as is well known, has literary pretensions of no mean order, and has figured extensively as a poet, author and playwright, just in the same manner as Biornsen. The latter, having learned that King Oscar had criticised in the most merciless and unsparing manner one of his plays, the same one which is now being performed at Paris under the title of "La Faillite, immediately fiew into a great rage. Regarding it not in the light of an expression of opinion of his sovereign, but merely as a piece of envy on the part of a jealous and soured rival, he at once proceeded to challenge King Oscar to fight a duel and to grant him satisfaction on the field of honor. King Oscar is very democratic, simple and unaffected, save in literary matters, But this, however, was more than he could stand, and accordingly he gave orders for the prosecution of Bjornsen on a charge of lese majeste-an offense, which, as I have previously had occasion to relate in these columns, entails all sorts of terrible penalties, so much so that the irascible Norwegian playwright deemed it prudent to seek This took place in 1879, and it is only comparatively recently that he has ven-

tured to return home. King Oscar's gift of the highly prized order of St. Olaf must therefore be regarded as constituting a far more suitable, sensible and altogether royal method of granting satisfaction than that demanded by the poet in the shape of pistols for two. It is the first and only time on record that a reigning king has been challenged to

mortal combat by one of his subjects, and

had the combat taken place and terminated fatally for the King, it is difficult to see what penalty would have been meted out to his opponent. For, while the practice of dueling is tolerated to such a degree in the old world, at any rate on the continent, that no court would ever dream of visiting any penalty upon a principal, provided he had killed his man fairly, yet the killing of a king means nothing less than regicide a crime which, according to old world ideas, partakes not only of the nature of a murder, but also of a sacrilege. Bjornsen did not, probably, realize this at the time when issued his challenge I have known of ex-King Milan of Servis to be challenged to fight a duel since he has been living at Paris, but inasmuch as nothing has ever been heard of his appearance on the field of honor, it may be taken for granted that, as usual, he backed out at the last moment. As a rule, however, when an officer or a nobleman receives at the hands either of the sovereign or of a prince of the blood an insult which on the part of an equal would necessitate a duel, ke follows the practice which used to be in vogue among the Japanese noblemen in similar cases-that is to say, he commits suicide; the theory being that since the stain on the escutcheon caused by the insult of the royal personage can only be washed out by blood, and as he is debarred by the laws of lese majeste from seeking that of his insulter for the purpose, the only thing that remains for him to lo is economical improvement of waterways to use his own blue blood for the purpose.

The present Emperor of Germany, the late Crown Prince Rudolph, Don Alphenso, the late King of Spain, and Prince Charles

of Prussia, brother of old Emperor William,

are each of them credited with the respon-

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